

## CHINESE VICE-CONSUL SLAIN SHOT AT THE CONSULATE BY A SHAM JAPANESE.

Chuan Lock Wing, a Yale Man, Married to an American—The Assassin, Wong Bow Cheng, Took a Japanese Name to Get Job—Both Races Resented It.

Chuan Lock Wing, the graduate of Yale and Lehigh universities who for nearly a score of years had been Chinese Vice-Consul here, was shot through the left lung yesterday afternoon in the consulate office at 18 Broadway by a Chinaman who pretended to be looking for a job, who had visited the office three times earlier in the day and who was finally ordered by Vice-Consul Wing to get out. The Vice-Consul died five hours later in St. Gregory's Hospital without being able to tell anything about the circumstances.

The murderer was Wong Bow Cheng, who says he is a "cousin" of Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, and the only story that has been obtained of the incidents in the consulate leading up to the shooting comes from him. He told so many different tales in the course of five hours that his questioners concluded that he might be unbalanced. When he was questioned in English he said that Vice-Consul Wing had grabbed a revolver from a desk, pointed it at him and ordered him to leave the office and that he had taken away the pistol and shot Wing. Under the sharp examination of Quan Yick Nam, the police interpreter, Cheng wilted and admitted that he had shot the Vice-Consul with a revolver that he bought in Atlantic City four months ago and brought with him.

But for the fact that one of the tenants on the fourth floor of the Produce Exchange Building, in which the consulate is, had decided to move across the hall yesterday afternoon the murderer might have made a complete escape and added one more to the list of much wanted Chinamen. But for the tenant who was moving, the building was as quiet at 2:40 o'clock that it was one theory of the police that Wong Bow Cheng went there for the single purpose of killing Mr. Wing.

As it was, the Chinaman got as far as 12 Broadway after sticking the muzzle of his pistol into the side of one of his pursuers, but was finally knocked down by them and held until a policeman got there to take him into custody.

The murderer doesn't use his own name at all, and the fact that he adopted when he first came to this country the name Matsuo Wong, which is half Chinese and half Japanese, is responsible for his many visits to the consulate which finally compelled the Vice-Consul to order him to get out and stay out. The Chinaman said that the Japanese wouldn't have anything to do with him when they found that he couldn't talk their language and that he was spurned by Chinamen everywhere because he had tried to make believe that he was a Japanese. He did that as a preliminary to getting a job as cabin boy on several United States war vessels.

Consul-General Ho, who had not been at the consulate all day, went down from his home to St. Gregory's Hospital. He said that the act must have been that of a crazy man, because Vice-Consul Wing was liked by all the Chinese who had dealings with him.

The Chinese legation at Washington notified St. Gregory's to spare no expense in caring for Vice-Consul Wing. Mr. Wing died about the time the message came.

Cheng's stories all hung together on one or two points. He came here on Wednesday from Atlantic City, where he had been employed washing dishes at the Galen Hall Hotel. He appeared at the consulate first on Friday. He wanted work then and Vice-Consul Wing had nothing for him because he hadn't been able to keep up the consulate had found for him for the last six years. Consul-General Ho had been sent here because Cheng's last application at the consulate and he asked ex-Detective Sergeant Michael McDonald, who has been a private detective at the consulate for about fifteen years, what part of China Consul-General Ho came from.

Cheng was at the consulate three times yesterday forenoon while McDonald was there, and each time McDonald and the Vice-Consul told him not to come back. No one in the building saw him come in the afternoon. McDonald had gone home, leaving Vice-Consul Wing working over the consulate books and papers, and there is no eyewitness of the occurrence.

The consulate is on the fifth floor of 18 Broadway, and on the third floor is the office of Elmer J. Miller, an investment broker, who was moving his furniture across the hall. Mr. Miller had engaged the crew of J. J. Fitz Henry, a rigger. In the crew were Benjamin Van Houten of 54 Horatio street, Philip Wirth of 14 Morris street and Charles Fitz Henry.

Shortly before 3 o'clock they heard a disturbance on the stairway leading from the fourth floor, just above, and presently two men came tumbling down. On a turn of the landing they came to a stop. Mr. Miller ran up and saw that the man underneath was Vice-Consul Wing, who was well known to him. When Miller got there the man on top, who was Cheng, jumped up.

Van Houten tried to stop him, but Cheng pressed the gun against his side and sped down the stairs. Wirth and Van Houten both went after Cheng and caught up with him in front of 12 Broadway. They knocked him down, and Wirth grabbed the revolver and was standing over Cheng when Special Officer Frank Dunne of the Produce Exchange Building, a retired policeman, ran up and said he would take charge of the prisoner.

Traffic Policeman Ring and Policeman Miller got there just then and Ring took the prisoner back to the building and took him up to the fourth floor, where the Vice-Consul had been carried into the office of the McDonald Steamship Company.

"Who shot you?" asked Mr. Miller.

"Roosevelt Hospital," said the Vice-Consul almost inaudibly. He had been

## LIEUT. DILKES ACCUSED.

Though His Wife's Dog Seems to Have Been the Original Offender.

Lieut. Toin P. Dilkes of Company B, Ninth Regiment, Coast Artillery, N. G. N. Y., who has figured in several military scandals, is accused of a "foul" conduct in charges recently laid before Major Gen. Roe by Col. William F. Morris of Dilkes's regiment. The charges grew out of an incident in camp at Fort Wadsworth in June last.

Lieut. Dilkes shared a tent with Lieut. Champe S. Andrews, each officer having a separate cot. Mrs. Dilkes, who was boarding near the camp, would visit the tent in the morning after Lieut. Andrews had departed. It is alleged that her pet dog made free with Lieut. Andrews's cot, that sometimes Andrews had to change his clothes in another tent rather than disturb a lady. It is asserted that Col. Morris finally ordered that Mrs. Dilkes be excluded from the tent. Lieut. Dilkes preferred charges against Col. Morris, alleging oppression and accusing Col. Morris of having ordered that Mrs. Dilkes be kept out of camp. Gen. Roe found that the charges were unfounded. Col. Morris then decided to take a hand, and the charges against Lieut. Dilkes are the result. He says Dilkes made false statements against him.

In June, 1908, when the regiment was in camp at Fort Wadsworth, Lieut. Dilkes while officer of the day left the camp without permission and abandoned the guard from midnight of June 18 to 6:30 A. M. June 19. He was tried by court-martial and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50. He was also found guilty of making improper statements as to the conduct of his immediate superior.

Dilkes next preferred charges against Capt. Arthur M. Tompkins, but these were dismissed as being without foundation. Later the Lieutenant accused Col. Morris of being intoxicated at a dance at which Gov. Hughes was present and of saying ugly things to Major Haan, U. S. A., who was also a guest. Major Haan denied that Col. Morris had ever treated him otherwise than as a gentleman and declared that there was no truth in the assertions made by Dilkes. Gen. Roe dismissed the Lieutenant's charges.

## SHORE LIBERTY RESTRICTED.

Too Much Drink at Provincetown Causes a Curtailment of Sailer Visitors.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 31.—Fewer men than on any other day since the arrival of the fleet in the harbor enjoyed shore liberty to-day. It was caused by the fact that too many have been getting intoxicated while on shore. As a result business in the town to-day was very poor and it took much to diminish the profits of the shopkeepers, who have done a land office business since the arrival of the vessels.

Believing that the whiskey was sold by Provincetown men who have been suspected before of engaging in that traffic, the Selectmen have arranged for an extra force of officers and have enlisted the services of the State police in an effort to prevent a recurrence of last Sunday's disorder.

A race of torpedo boats, to be held next week after the entire fleet leaves for the South, was announced to-night. The fleet of eleven torpedo boats, under command of Lieutenant-Commander F. R. Freeman, will start for Newport for a month's practice at the same time that the battleship fleet leaves for Hampton Roads. Somewhere in Vineyard Sound the torpedo flotilla will draw away from the other vessels and will be sent on a high speed run of about seventy-five miles to Newport harbor.

Each of the torpedo boats is rated at 28 knots and their commander says they have reached a very high standard in recent speed tests during the fleet maneuvers, some of them doing as high as 38 knots an hour.

A thunder squall during the late afternoon caused excitement near the torpedo boat Macdonough. Two sailmen, Isaac Bernstein of New York and a Washington uniform agent, were about to board the Macdonough when the thunder squall appeared. Their boat was upset and both men were precipitated into the water with their sample cases. Bernstein's containing \$2,500 worth of jewelry and the other being valued at several hundred dollars.

Although the men were rescued by sailors their kits were lost.

## JOB FOR ARTIST CONVICT.

Will Be Taken to Ohio's State Capitol to Freshen Oil Paintings.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Henry Weidenbach, artist, serving a term of four years in the Ohio penitentiary for grand larceny, is to go over to the State House in Columbus under the guard of an official and redecorate some of the valuable oil paintings there.

Gov. Harrison and Adjt.-Gen. Weybrecht have said that they consider Weidenbach a thoroughly competent artist and that the work. The advice of Artist Henry Farny of Cincinnati that a competent artist be sent along to see that the job is done right will hardly be taken.

Among the paintings to be fixed up are "Perry's Victory" and the "Fighting McCooks." Others are the paintings of former Governors. All these are hung in the lobby under the dome and have become dingy.

Weidenbach, who has to serve until November 2, 1912, has done some very excellent work in oils, and his ability is known to the Governor from work he did here in Cincinnati.

## MYSTERIOUS AIRSHIP.

It Flies Only at Night and Keeps Orange County Peeps Up Watching It.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 31.—A mysterious airship which flies only at night is causing considerable excitement and keeping the people of Orange county residing between Goshen and Newburgh up nights on edge. It flew very fast and was last seen travelling in the direction of Newburgh.

Those who have seen the machine say that it is shaped like a balloon and has wings on each side and a cigar shaped car underneath. The sound of a motor was distinctly heard by those who saw the machine.

## PLAINT OF A RUMPLED SPOOK

HE DOTES ON OMNIBUSES, BUT KEEPS GETTING SAT UPON.

Popped Into Mrs. Besant's Vision and Asked Her to Help Him—Theosophist Priestess Sees a New Light of the World Kindling Beyond the Rockies.

Mrs. Annie Besant, president of the Theosophical Society, in a gown of pearl gray, the spook color recognized by those who talk with ghosts, arrived yesterday by the American liner Philadelphia from Southampton. She was a bit fatigued by the trip, which was impeded by fog, and did not talk to the reporters on the pier. At her suite in the Park Avenue Hotel she told all about what theosophy is going to do in solving the social, economic, spiritual and other problems that have heretofore befuddled the scientists and most other folks.

She saw no sea spectres, even in the mists off the Newfoundland Banks; in fact, she said she did not see any ghosts—and she remarked that she did not use the term herself, as she regarded it as impolite, but merely repeated it because the reporters had used it—should stay on the ocean even though when in the flesh they met physical death there. For "ghosts" she would prefer to use "disembodied man or woman." And she had seen them. Oh, dear, yes; hundreds of them.

"I should like to be able to see a ghost and interview him," remarked a wistful young reporter. "That would be a great scoop."

"I expect you may," the priestess said with a confident smile. "I met one in a casual sort of way in London before I left. He was rather abrupt, which indicated that he had not been long on the other side."

Mrs. Besant intimated that the ghosts of experience were much cleverer than new-made spirits unaccustomed to ghosting around the material world getting into all sorts of trouble. The ghost she met in London had had a passion for riding in omnibuses which he was unable to get rid of after he had taken what a large part of the world believe is a man's last ride—that to the cemetery. This ghost came back to London to enjoy the omnibus.

It takes a high class ghost not to long for the pleasures of the temporal life and when he slips away from his skin and bones. The omnibus ghost recognized Mrs. Besant the moment he saw her and thought she might be able to help him out of his trouble. He is so new to his invisibility that he has not reached the condition of appreciating it. When he sits in an omnibus he does not keep in mind that persons with all their clothes and flesh on are unable to note that he is occupying a seat, and so they sit right down on him.

Although the ghost has not paid his fare, being a mere deadhead, so to speak, he has feelings. To be sat on when you have fixed yourself comfortably in a seat next to a sweet young creature whom you may wink at and admire to the limit without being called down is pretty rough on a ghost. You not only rumple his disposition but you muss up his incorporeal being. The ghost explained to Mrs. Besant that the persons who sat on him went "right through" his diaphanousness, as it were. There has been an impression that a ghost might receive a sword clear through the body and smile, but this materialistic scientist can merely show that material things may hurt the immaterial. Mrs. Besant did not tell what advice she gave the rumpled shade of the omnibus man.

Mrs. Besant said it was not true that she had said her soul was under the control of the spirit of Mrs. Blavatsky. Mrs. Besant was frequently in communication with her former teacher, who approved her pupil's methods. There would be a new leader, a great teacher born into the world to lead the herald of the idealism that would save society. Everything was tending to the ideal rather than the material. A great light would come out of California, which had a larger number of clairvoyants than any other place in the world.

The clairvoyance of the Californians, Mrs. Besant said, was due in part to climatic conditions—showing that the disembodied may be affected by locations and in part to the mixture of races. The theosophical movement was a herald of the change to this new order from the old. Believers of all creeds were welcome in the cult, which embraced Christians, Mohammedans, Buddhists, Christian Scientists and sectarians of all sorts.

Mrs. Besant mistily hinted at a theory of the formation of the universe that she declares the theosophists know something about. The keen, trained, spiritual eyes of the clairvoyant can see things that the materialistic scientist can merely theorize on. She herself was conscious of knowing what the primal powers were. She called them "a little collection of forces" and hinted that some time the professors of occult chemistry might tell us more about them.

Her own observation convinced her that the forces were more electrical than anything else. She did not want to call the things she had seen atoms because there was still dispute among the learned as to what an atom is. There was a deadlock among the scientists and among the moral regenerators also and the theosophists were going to break in and solve things. Materialism had failed and psychology was going to be the revealing force of the future.

Mrs. Besant, who lives in India, said she believed that there was little probability of the Indians ever overcoming British rule, as the Indian people themselves were taking a part in the government.

## SEA MYSTERY AT LONG BEACH.

Maybe It Was the Cable Ship Colonia That Had Her Ensign at Half Mast.

Long Beach scared up a mystery for itself yesterday and incidentally had the entire life saving force now on duty along the adjacent coast busy answering questions.

A big more or less rakish steamer, one yellow funnel—mark the color—was aground off Long Beach. That was the first information. One of the beach patrol got it into better shape before long and had it dropped out this way. The ship had come to anchor there near 4 o'clock two tugs with a barge in tow were heading toward the steamer, which had her ensign at half mast. Normally this is a sign of a death on board, but it might be a signal and the revenue service might be interested. The life saving station at Lawrence saw the ship and the two tugs, but couldn't see the barge. They saw the two tugs pass lines to the steamer and tow her out to sea.

The Western Union marine department reported that the Commercial Cable Company's cable repair ship Colonia passed out of Quarantine at 1:30 bound for Arverne on cable work. She has one yellow funnel and four masts.

There is a cable landing at Arverne and work is now being done there toward the completion of one of the new Atlantic cables. Long Beach refused late last night to have anything to do with this suggested explanation.

## ROOSEVELTS ON ALPINE TRIP.

Elmer and Archie in Italian Ambassador's Party to Piedmont Chain.

ROME, July 31.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who is still staying at the Villa Pesteur, reported that the President's party to Piedmont chain. His sister, Miss Carow, has entrusted her children, Elmer and Archie, to Baron Edmondo Mayor des Planches, Italian Ambassador to the United States, and his wife, who will take them on a short trip to the Piedmont Alps.

## OUR MAGISTRATES NOT SO PROUD

Says German Probation Officer—People Much the Same, but Ach, Chicago!

One of the passengers not mentioned in the press who sailed yesterday on the steamship Cleveland for Hamburg was a small German lady, Mrs. Anna Meyer Liepmann of Berlin. She came over on the Cleveland about three months ago to attend the woman's congress at Toronto. But she soon disposed of this errand and spent the rest of her time travelling over the United States and visiting the courts. She is a probation officer connected with a court in Berlin. Her husband is a German Magistrate, and on the whole she was competent to compare our courts with those of the fatherland.

Frau Liepmann listened to a number of cases at the night court and soon came to the conclusion that petty jurisdiction in Germany and the United States was much the same.

"You are more generous than our Judges," she said to Magistrate Hegman. The Magistrate smiled. "Some of these prisoners don't think so," he answered.

"Oh, but our Judges are so much worried about their dignity!" she went on. "They have a—what is it you say—exaggerated idea of their mightiness!"

Before Frau Liepmann departed she heaved a sigh.

"Ach, you are more wistful," New York was just as bad as Berlin as far as people go, but either of them is nothing with Chicago. Ach, Chicago!" And then she shook hands all around and went away to Germany.

## MISS SIGIST FOUND DEAD.

Leaving a Sheaf of Mortgages and the Will of Mary Clementine Sigist.

A woman known to her landlady and neighbors as Miss C. Sigist was found dead yesterday afternoon in her room, at 128 West Forty-seventh street. She had been dead several days. She was about 50 years old and had occupied the room for more than five years. Her landlady did not know where she came from or by what means she lived. She had few callers and Mrs. Kurtz, the janitor's wife, went up to her room to see if she was sick, not having seen her for several days. She was dead on a sofa.

A search of the room brought to light an old and battered tin box which when opened was found to contain a large number of books and papers, among them a handbook of the New York Security and Trust Company showing that in 1901 Miss C. Sigist had on deposit there \$22,800; by 1905 the balance had entirely disappeared. There was also a bulky sheaf of mortgages, some of them dating back to 1899. The last will and testament of Mary Clementine Sigist was also in the box. Two handbags were found which contained silver toilet articles of antique pattern and some old fashioned jewelry.

Among the letters which were found was one written in French by Mrs. Marie Leul, 231 West Sixty-seventh street, whom Miss Sigist had employed as a dressmaker.

The valuables were taken to the West Forty-seventh street police station and the body was removed to the Morgue by order of Coroner Shandy.

## 20 KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Electric Trains Meet Head On Near Cour d'Alene, Idaho.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 31.—In a head-on collision between two electric trains at La Crosse, one mile west of Cour d'Alene, Idaho, late this afternoon probably twenty persons were killed and between seventy and eighty injured, many of them mortally.

Hardly a passenger on either of the trains escaped injury. Both motormen are reported to have been killed outright. Meagre reports of the accident have been received as yet. The Cour d'Alene Hospital has already received twenty-five patients, many of whom are terribly crushed, and orders have been received to prepare for many more.

Relief trains have been rushed to the spot and the work of extricating the bodies of the dead and wounded is progressing. Doctors and nurses have started from the nearby cities in special cars and automobiles, and a field hospital is being established to care for the less seriously wounded.

A misunderstanding of orders is said to have been the cause of the collision.

## FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

COLLEGE BOYS' EXPERIMENT RESULTS DISASTROUSLY.

Was Working on a Gasoline Contrivance in St. Paul When It Went Off, Wrecking the Building—Rogues' Gallery in Police Station Next Door Gone.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 31.—Five persons were killed and a serious fire was started by a gasoline explosion in a four story building occupied by F. J. Wendell & Co. at St. Paul late this afternoon. A university student named McAuley was experimenting with an engine he had invented, when it blew up and the brick structure came crashing down upon him, scattering bricks in every direction for hundreds of feet.

The shock was felt for blocks. Three adjoining buildings were shattered, among them being the Central police station. Panic reigned about the scene. There are several tenement houses close by and their occupants were either badly injured or barely escaped.

Immediately following the explosion the body of a woman was blown out of a window and landed in Third street. Andrew Rowan, telephone operator at central station, was badly cut about the face by flying glass. Mrs. Crane, who was passing by at the time of the explosion, was knocked to the pavement. She was hurried to the City Hospital. It is thought she will recover.

It is reported that three other fatalities have resulted and that two babies were buried under a wall. It is also reported that the mother of one of the babies has been taken to a hospital. At 4 o'clock the fire was under control.

It is not known how many other persons were killed, but fifteen are known to be injured and several may die. The building adjoins the Central police station and on its top floors Mrs. Mary Horn, police matron, had her rooms.

Tony Bosky, 3 Mrs. Horn's nephew, fell into the basement and was killed.

Four others, names not known, are dead in the machine shop on the ground floor. Three were mechanics who were working for the proprietor, C. J. Wendell, and the other one an unidentified student who three days previously rented a small space in the rear of the shop to experiment with a hydraulic pump and boiler. He is also dead and his body probably cremated.

Chief John J. O'Connor of the St. Paul police department was the hero of the disaster. The chief was sitting in his office talking to Miss Ida Standig at the time of the explosion. The shock wrecked the east part of the police station and Chief O'Connor and Miss Standig fell into the basement.

The chief was uninjured except for a few bruises, and immediately he pulled the unconscious girl out after him. She was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. The chief then ran around back of the wrecked building next door, knowing that Mrs. Horn and four children occupied the upper floors.

The loss will amount to over \$100,000. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of the property loss, as the fire is still burning. Arnold Kubel, president of the Kable Manufacturing Company, is thought to be dead. He was in partnership with McAuley in inventing the machine designed to fill automobile tanks.

The explosion blew the buildings into fragments in an instant and broke windows within a radius of a block. The Chief of Police, O'Connor, suffered irreparable loss in the destruction of his private gallery of crooks. He had a collection of 20,000 pictures.

## AEROPLANE FOR MUSEUM.

Destination of Machine in Which Blériot Crossed the Channel.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 1.—The *Matin* announces that Blériot has given his aeroplane to it for \$2,000, which is merely the price it would cost to construct another. The *Matin* will hand it over to the State and it will be placed in a museum. This is the aeroplane in which Blériot crossed the English Channel a few days ago.

## ZEPPELIN FLIES TO FRANKFORT

Big Airship a Feature of Aeronautic Exhibition—Eventful Voyage.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. BERLIN, July 31.—The dirigible balloon Zeppelin II, left Friedrichshafen at 3:40 o'clock this morning for the purpose of visiting the international aeronautic exposition at Frankfurt. There were eight persons on board, including Count Zeppelin.

The balloon met strong cross air currents on approaching the Swabian Alps and was blown out of its course. After a struggle it was reached at 5:15 o'clock. Later a hailstorm was encountered which rendered necessary a halt of twenty-five minutes near Geislingen.

After that good progress was made. The balloon passed over Heilbronn shortly before 11 o'clock and landed at Frankfurt at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon after maneuvering above the city for nearly an hour.

Guns were fired, church bells were rung and enthusiastic crowds cheered the Count and his ship on their arrival.

## LONDON DRILLING.

All Wrought Up About German Invasion, Says Gen. Hawkins.

Gen. Rush C. Hawkins returned yesterday from Europe by the American liner Philadelphia, with talk of the war scare in England. He says London never has been so wrought up, perhaps, since Bonaparte threatened to invade the island. He saw thousands of boys in the uniforms of scouts drilling in the streets and the belief seemed to be pretty general that there would be a German invasion. Meanwhile, from the General's point of view, Germany had not the remotest idea of going to war with Great Britain.

## COULD'NT RUN THE GOODS.

Three Ocean Travellers Yield Up Smuggled Valuables by Request.

Mrs. Matilda Spiegel, a dressmaker of 135 Fifth avenue, who arrived yesterday by the French liner *La Provence*, brought out of feathers and embroidery that she had neglected to declare but not to conceal. An inspector asked to look at her hat and found some stuff under the lining. An inspectress persuaded Mrs. Spiegel to remove feathers from her stockings. She was permitted to go after the smuggled stuff had been seized. Its value is probably less than \$200.

The Danish plan clothes sleuth, overhauled H. C. Brill, a passenger by the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, and found empty jewel boxes in his overcoat. The jewelry, brooches, pins and bracelets, was taken from other pockets of Mr. Brill and from his wife. Value of the haul about \$800. Mr. and Mrs. Brill were permitted to depart after leaving the jewelry.

## WOULDN'T BE SIR JAMES.

Barrie, the Novelist, Said to Have Refused an Offer of Knighthood.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The *Weekly Despatch* says that J. M. Barrie, the novelist, on the last occasion of the bestowal of honors on the King's birthday refused an offer of knighthood.

## PORTSMOUTH'S LAST CRUISE.

Only Ten Days More for the Old Sloop of War Before Going Out of Commission.

The sloop of war Portsmouth, Capt. Thomas McClure Peters commander, training ship of the New Jersey Naval Reserves Division of the East, sailed from Hoboken at 3 P. M. yesterday with a complement of 175 officers and men on what is expected to be her last cruise in deep waters.

It was hoped that the old sloop might be able to make her way down the bay under her own sail, but the wind being unfavorable it was found necessary to make a proaic trip to the Hook at the end of a tow line.

The first three days of the cruise, which has been reduced this year from the required fourteen days to ten, in order to allow the old ship and her crew to take part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, will be devoted to target practice in Gardiners Bay, on the eastern end of Long Island. The remaining seven days will be spent in seamanship practice on the open sea.

After the celebration the Portsmouth, which is a wooden ship sixty years old, will be taken out of commission and will be replaced by the auxiliary cruiser *Vicksburg*, now on its way from the Pacific coast.

## CAPTIVE WHILE WATER ROSE.

Engineer in a Trap With Death Staring Him in the Face.

WILKESBARRE, July 31.—Caught fast in a pump in the No. 11 Colliery of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Plainsville, Robert Taylor, the night engineer, was held while the water slowly rose about him. It had reached his chin as he stood on his toes when rescuers found him. A few minutes later he would have been drowned.

Taylor went into the workings early this morning to repair the pump and his work was caught in the machinery. His motor went wrong when he was directly in the heart of the shopping and escaped, and he was found in a position where he was trapped in a pump. He was rescued and the pump was repaired.

## BALLOON MAN'S FALL.

Machinery Got Out of Order—Came Down in Baltimore's Shipping District.

## TARIFF BILL BARELY SAVED

HOUSE ADOPTS CONFERENCE REPORT BY 193 TO 183.

A Motion to Recommit Fails by Only Five Votes—Eighteen Republicans Vote Against Accepting the Report and Two Louisiana Democrats Support It.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the House of Representatives to-night by a vote of 193 to 183. The margin was rather narrow. Just before the vote was taken a motion to recommit the conference report failed by only five votes. On the acceptance of the report eighteen Republicans cast negative votes and two Louisiana Democrats supported the measure. While the passage of the conference report was acclaimed by applause on the Republican side of the chamber the applause seemed to lack something in heartiness and sincerity. It was evident both from the tenor of the speeches made in the course of the day and by the reluctance with which many Republicans supported the measure that at heart the great majority were opposed to it and accepted it only to avert party disaster.

Early in the day, despite the optimistic predictions of the leaders, great concern was felt over the fate of the conference report. The leaders, however, applied the whip and spur and when the hour of 8 o'clock was reached, at which time, under the terms of a rule previously adopted, it was provided that the House should proceed to vote, Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants had no doubt about the outcome. The eighteen Republicans who voted against the conference report were:

Cary, Leinroth and Nelson of Wisconsin; Haugen, Hubbard and Wood of Iowa; Keifer of Ohio; Lindbergh, Stearnson, Stevens, Volstead, Miller and Nye of Minnesota; Madison and Murdock of Kansas; Mann of Illinois; Poindester of Washington and Southwick of New York. Kendall of Iowa, a Republican, did not vote.

By a skillful parliamentary maneuver Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee forestalled any effort that might be made to send the bill back to the conference committee with instructions to make further changes in it. It was the purpose of Mr. Mann, who voted against the bill because he disapproved of the rate of \$3.75 a ton on print paper, to move that the bill be recommitted with instructions to reduce this rate to \$2 a ton, the figure carried by the Payne bill as it passed the House. Under the rule only one motion to recommit is permissible after the previous question has been ordered on a conference report.

Speechmaking, which began early in the day, was concluded at 8 o'clock. At that hour Chairman Payne rose in his place and moved that the conference report be recommitted. This motion created a good deal of a flurry among Republicans who had not been apprised of the plan agreed on by the leaders and by the crowded galleries, which took this move as a conference on the part of the leaders that they did not have the votes to adopt their program. It was soon learned, however, that Mr. Payne was merely working to attain the end in a roundabout way, at the same time tying the hands of the opposition. The House ordered the previous question by a record vote, 198 to 181. This was a test and demonstrated that the leaders were in control of the situation. Chairman Payne then moved that the conference report be recommitted. As was expected this was lost. The vote was 191 to 186.

REPUBLICANS WHO VOTED TO RECOMMIT.

The insurgents lost an opportunity to send the bill back to conference, with such revision upward or downward as they wished. The Republicans who voted to recommit the bill were: Southwick of New York, Cary of Wisconsin, Davis of Minnesota, Goode of Iowa, Gronna of North Dakota, Haugen, Hubbard and Kendall of Iowa, Leinroth of Wisconsin, Lindbergh of Minnesota, Madison of Kansas, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Nye of Minnesota, Poindester of Washington, Pickett of Iowa, Stearnson and Volstead of Minnesota and Woods of Iowa—22 in all. Representative Broussard of Louisiana was the only Democrat who sided with the Republican majority against the motion to recommit.

The conference report now goes to the Senate. It will be taken up for consideration by that body on Monday. The Republican progressives of the Senate lost hope of securing any further revision of the bill when the House adopted the report to-night. Later this afternoon they held a war dance in the committee room of Senator Beveridge of Indiana and there decided to bend every energy to rally, to denounce the bill as an evasion of the platform pledges of the party and let it go at that. After the progressives have concluded the speeches they have prepared on the subject the conference report will be brought to a vote. It will be passed by a substantial majority. When the Aldrich bill passed the Senate ten Republicans voted against it. It is understood that some of the progressives are losing heart, and since President Taft has given new proposals for tariff law his approval three or four of the "ten immortals" are expected to change front and vote with the majority.

From present indications both branches of Congress will have concluded their labors and President Taft will have approved the tariff bill.

NO OBSTRUCTION TACTICS IN THE SENATE.

According to statements made by the progressive they have no intention of obstructing the conference report in the Senate. Some of their number will denounce the bill as an evasion of the platform pledges of the party and let it go at that. After the progressives have concluded the speeches they have prepared on the subject the conference report will be brought to a vote. It will be passed by a substantial majority. When the Aldrich bill passed the Senate ten Republicans voted against it. It is understood that some of the progressives are losing heart, and since President Taft has given new proposals for tariff law his approval three or four of the "ten immortals" are expected to change front and vote with the majority.

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